

number of benchmark concentrations exceeded by modeled concentrations now ranges from 7 to 31 per census tract, with a mean of 13; approximately half the census tracts have between 10 and 14 estimated hazardous air pollutant concentrations that exceeded benchmark concentrations.

Price also questions whether any concentrations of DEHP would be high enough to exceed the cancer benchmark. The estimated concentrations for DEHP were based primarily on emissions from the Toxics Release Inventory, which relies on self-reporting of estimated emissions from the industry to the public.

We appreciate input on the analysis. In addition, the U.S. EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards is planning to update the modeled air toxics concentration estimates with emissions data

for 1996. Continued feedback on the inputs to the model will help improve the concentration estimates.

**Tracey Woodruff**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC

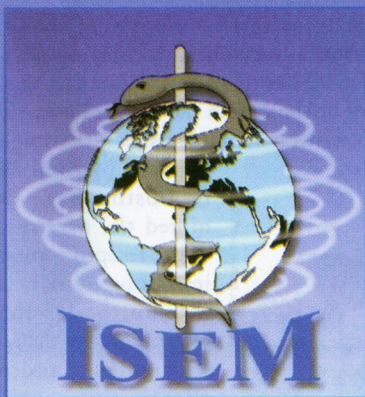
#### REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. Woodruff TJ, Axelrad DA, Caldwell J, Morello-Frosch R, Rosenbaum A. Public health implications of 1990 air toxics concentrations across the United States. *Environ Health Perspect* 106:245-251 (1998).
2. Howard P. Handbook of Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals. Vol I: Large Production and Priority Pollutants. Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishers, 1989.
3. Atlas E, Giam C. Global transport of organic pollutants: ambient concentrations in the remote marine atmosphere. *Science* 211:163-165 (1981).

#### CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

The photograph by David Tenenbaum used to accompany the article "Fertilizing or Contaminating?" [*EHP* 107(3):A137 (1999)] shows the application of regulated sewage sludge by a municipal sewerage district, not the application of industrial sludge as the caption implies. *EHP* regrets any confusion caused by the use of this photo.

## INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE



Congress Secretariat:  
Semaco Ges.m.b.H.  
Firmianstraße 3  
A-5020 Salzburg, Austria  
Tel: +43-662-826-878  
Fax: +43-662-826-878-4

E-mail:  
Umwelt99@semaco.co.at

Home page:  
<http://www.isem.at/isem>

9-11 September 1999

University of Graz  
Graz, Austria

Conference Organizers:  
ISEM • Institute of Hygiene • University of Graz

#### Objectives

This conference will provide a forum for experts from different fields to identify and discuss problems of environmental medicine from a multidisciplinary angle. One special theme of the conference will be the diagnosis and description of environmental diseases as well as their prevention and therapeutic approaches. The conference will provide theoretical knowledge as well as the opportunity during the workshops to seek ways and means to implement this knowledge from experienced professionals.